(e) The fresh water timber freeboard shall be computed in accordance with §42.20–75(e) (1) or (2) based on the summer timber load waterline.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10067, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9016, June 5, 1969; CGD 79-153, 48 FR 38650, Aug. 25, 1983]

Subpart 42.30—Zones, Areas, and Seasonal Periods

§ 42.30-1 Basis.

- (a) The zones and areas in this subpart are, in general, based on the following criteria:
- (1) Summer: not more than 10 percent winds of force 8 Beaufort (34 knots) or more.
- (2) Tropical: not more than 1 percent winds of force 8 Beaufort (34 knots) or more. Not more than one tropical storm in 10 years in an area of 5° square in any 1 separate calendar month.
- (b) In certain special areas, for practical reasons, some degree of relaxation has been found acceptable.
- (c) A chart is attached to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, which illustrates the zones and areas defined in this Convention and in this subpart.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10068, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9016, June 5, 1969]

§ 42.30-5 Northern Winter Seasonal Zones and area.

- (a) North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zones I and II. (1) The North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone I lies within the meridian of longitude 50° W. from the coast of Greenland to latitude 45° N.; thence the parallel of latitude 45° N. to longitude 15° W.; thence the meridian of longitude 15° W. to latitude 60° N.; thence the parallel of latitude 60° N. to the Greenwich Meridian, thence this meridian northwards.
 - (i) Seasonal periods:

Winter: October 16 to April 15. Summer: April 16 to October 15.

(2) The North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone II lies within the meridian of longitude 68°30′ W. from the coast of the United States to latitude 40° N.; thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 36° N., longitude 73° W.; thence the

parallel of latitude 36° N. to longitude 25° W.; and thence the rhumb line to Cape Torinana. Excluded from this zone are the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone I and the Baltic Sea bounded by the parallel of the latitude of The Skaw in the Skagerrak.

(i) Seasonal periods:

Winter: November 1 to March 31. Summer: April 1 to October 31.

- (b) North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Area. (1) The boundary of the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Area is the meridian of longitude 68°30′ W. from the coast of the United States to latitude 40° N.; thence the rhumb line to the southernmost intersection of the meridian of longitude 61° W. with the coast of Canada; and thence the east coasts of Canada and the United States.
 - (i) Seasonal periods:
 - (a) For vessels over 328 feet in length:

Winter: December 16 to February 15.
Summer: February 16 to December 15.

(b) For vessels of 328 feet and under in length:

Winter: November 1 to March 31. Summer: April 1 to October 31.

- (c) North Pacific Winter Seasonal Zone. The southern boundary of the North Pacific Winter Seasonal Zone is the parallel of latitude 50° N. from the east coast of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to the west coast of Sakhalin; thence the west coast of Sakhalin to the southern extremity of Cape Kril'on: thence the rhumb line to Wakkanai, Hokkaido, Japan; thence the east and south coasts of Hokkaido to longitude 145° E., thence the meridian of longitude 145° E. to latitude 35° N., thence the parallel of latitude 35° N. to longitude 150° W. and thence the rhumb line to the southern extremity of Dall Island, Alaska.
 - (1) Seasonal periods:

Winter: October 16 to April 15. Summer: April 16 to October 15.

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10068, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68–126, 34 FR 9016, June 5, 19691

§42.30-10 Southern Winter Seasonal Zone.

(a) The northern boundary of the Southern Winter Seasonal Zone is the